

APPENDIX B

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Jeffrey A. Anderson Art Unit : 3635
Serial No. : 10/633,694 Examiner : Jeanette E. Chapman
Filed : August 5, 2003
Title : METAL FRAMING MEMBER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

DECLARATION OF FRANCIS J. ROOST UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132

I, Francis J. Roost declare:

1. I am a retired (unlicensed) Certified Public Accountant (CPA). I have been asked to comment on the potential commercial value of the design as presented by the Provisional Application No. 60/588,798 filed on July 19, 2004 which is also presented in U.S. Application Serial No. 10/633,694, also published as US 2004-0093822 A1, which claims priority to that provisional application.

2. First, based on a 2002 study (best available) for non residential construction, interior walls, published by the Steel Framing Alliance, there are 2.8 billion lineal feet of product made annually, that could be affected. A copy of the study is attached as Exhibit A. See page 13. The Reported Tonnage of product have been converted to lineal feet in exhibit B.

Second, the design concept described in the above-mentioned provisional and utility applications reduces usage of material by 37% as compared to the existing commercial product. Current interior wall technology uses 0.331 lb/ft versus 0.209 lb/ft with this new concept. The savings which result is 0.122 lb/ft. A copy of the calculations is Exhibit C

Third, according to the 9/6/2007 edition of the American Metal Market, pricing on Galvanized Steel used to make this product is currently is \$39.00 per hundredweight or \$0.39/lb.. A copy of the pricing is attached as Exhibit D.

3. If this design was incorporated into 100% of the available market, the annual market value through material savings alone would be \$133,000,000.00. Calculations are Exhibit E. These calculations do not include Exterior walls, Floors and Roofs, which per the inventor, are also potential uses of this patent

4. All statements made herein of my knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patents issued thereon.

Date: Sept 18, 2003



Francis J. Roost

EXHIBIT A

DATA AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS of the
USE OF COLD FORMED STEEL IN
NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION



Steel Framing Alliance

Steel the better guide

Introduction

Steel framing, a concept introduced in the 1920s and 1930s, is now a common sight in commercial, institutional, and industrial projects around the world. A variety of factors in the market place, including heightened requirements for non-combustible assemblies, environmental advantages, and design flexibility, promise to increase the specification and use of steel framing. This growth is destined to continue as other critical elements fall into place, including the establishment and proliferation of codes and standards, introduction of new tools and construction techniques, maturation of the truss and components industry, and an expanding ranks of knowledgeable and experienced framers and engineers.

As the use of steel framing has grown, so has the need to assess where that growth is taking place so that manufacturers, suppliers, and builders can better align themselves to meet current needs. The purpose of this study was to develop a statistical analysis of the nonresidential steel framing market and the industry's current participation in a broad spectrum of applications and categories of structures. Through this report, it is our intention that the user will gain a better, more precise understanding of where steel framing currently enjoys significant market share, and where there are opportunities for growth.



Collection of Data

This report was developed by a team of individuals representing a broad range of disciplines within the steel framing industry, including builders, component and panel fabricators, steel producers, and stud manufacturers. Data was collected from a variety of sources, including F.W. Dodge, R.S. Means, the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association, (SSMA), and FMI.

The data from F.W. Dodge provided the number of units and total square footage constructed for various nonresidential market segments, which included Stores and Food Service, Warehouses, Office and Bank Buildings, Hotels & Motels, Garages & Service Stations, Manufacturing Plants, Laboratories, Schools & Colleges, Libraries & Museums, Dormitories, Hospital & Health Treatment, Public Buildings, Religious, Amusement, Apartments/Assisted Living, and Miscellaneous. The data from R.S. Means provided typical building characteristics for each market segment, which included the number of stories, wall height and gross floor area. Additional characteristics for the representative buildings were derived, including the footprint area, length and width.

For each component (i.e., exterior walls, interior walls, floors and roofs) and for each representative building, typical framing designs were established and material intensities (lbs/sf) determined. These material intensities were multiplied by the square footage of construction from F.W. Dodge to compute the market opportunity (tons) for each market segment.

Overall market share was computed by dividing industry shipments (tons) by the market opportunity. Industry shipments were as reported by SSMA with an adjustment for estimated non-SSMA member shipments. Market share for interior walls was determined by considering only the industry shipments of 18, 27 and 30-mil thickness material. Market share for exterior walls was determined from an extensive survey that had been conducted in 1997 by FMI for the American Iron & Steel Institute (AISI). Market share for floor and roof framing represented the balance of industry shipments, excluding walls, divided by the market opportunity for these components.

Total Market Opportunity

In defining the potential market demand for cold-formed steel framing, the entire area within a structure where framing members could be used was totaled and translated into tons using the method as described above. Not included in this calculation were areas within specific types of structures that typically would not be available to steel framing. For example, only elevated floor area was considered in determining the floor framing opportunity, as it is not envisioned that cold-formed steel would replace slab-on-grade construction.

If steel framing were used in all the available nonresidential applications, it would require shipments of 4,464,258 tons per year. By far, the largest segment would be Apartment/Assisted Living at 1,055,193 tons as these are typically multi-story structures with many interior walls, and large roof systems. Warehouses, Stores/Food Service, Office/Bank Buildings, and Schools/Colleges would also consume significant volumes of steel studs.

Roofs are the area within the structure where there is the greatest potential demand for steel studs at 1,432,569 tons per year. The Warehouses segment represents the largest possible demand at 317,635 tons per year, followed by Stores/Foodservice at 207,406 tons per year.

The second largest potential application for steel framing is Exterior Walls at 1,267,953 tons per year. Apartments/Assisted Living category represents the largest possible demand at 185,350 tons per year. Other Dodge categories with the largest potential demand include Stores/Food Service, Warehouses, and Garages/Service Stations that typically are designed as large perimeters with few interior partitions.

At 1,224,291 tons per year, the Interior Walls segment represents nearly as much potential as Exterior Walls. Again, the Apartments/Assisted Living category is the largest by far at 495,385 tons per year. Office/Bank Buildings, another category typified by many interior spaces, is second largest at 228,205 tons per year.

Not surprisingly, Floors is the nonresidential segment with the smallest potential demand for steel framing materials at 540,445 tons per year. This relatively small potential is due to the fact that nearly half of Dodge structural categories typically utilize slab-on-grade construction.

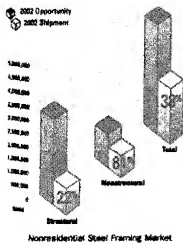


Current Market Share

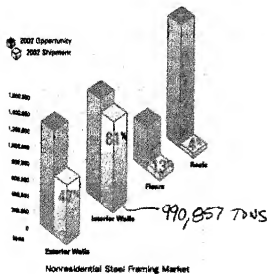
The estimated size of the current (2002) market for nonresidential steel framing is determined by applying a rationalized percentage (see section I.) to the total market opportunity described (Section II).

Using this method, the total amount of steel framing shipped to all nonresidential segments was 1,716,911 tons in 2002. Of the four main applications, it is not surprising that Interior Walls represents the largest single destination for steel studs at 990,857 tons in 2002. This is estimated to represent 81.4 percent share of the available market. Using the FMI study (Section I), Exterior Walls had obtained 47 percent share of the available market. Floors and Roofs are shown to have captured a very small portion of the available market at 13 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

Market Share by Product - 2002



Market Share by Application - 2002



Segments of Opportunity

This study provides the reader with a starting point for developing a better understanding of "opportunity", which could be defined as the difference between actual and potential participation.

A partial analysis might show the following:

Warehouses

Total Opportunity	517,565 tons
Current Participation	97,933 tons
	419,632 tons Opportunity for Growth

Schools / Colleges

Total Opportunity	465,826 tons
Current Participation	120,383 tons
	345,443 tons Opportunity for Growth

Dormitories

Total Opportunity	61,786 tons
Current Participation	30,272 tons
	31,514 tons Opportunity for Growth

Other considerations could also include those factors that may weigh in favor of the use of steel framing, such as increasing requirements for non-combustible construction, and economic conditions that may stimulate or restrain types of structures within the nonresidential construction industry. Those considerations are beyond the scope of this document.

Market Data and Building Characteristics

FWDodge Market Data

Dodge Segment	Means Class	1,000 SF	No. of Units	Avg. SF	Stories	Well Height	Gross SF	Footprint	Width	Length	LF Well
1 Stores and Food Service Store, Convenience	Restaurant, Fast Food										
	Average	252,865	20,449	12,368	1	10	4000	4000	53	75	257
2 Warehouses	Warehouse										
	Average	195,819	6,817	29,593	1	11	4000	4000	53	75	257
3 Office and Bank Buildings Bank	Office, 2-4 Story										
	Average	150,458	23,100	6,513	2	13	12,050	5,363	61	87	627
4 Hotels & Motels	Motel, 2-3 Story										
	Average	39,398	1,121	35,144	3	9	49,000	18,333	107	152	1,357
5 Garages & Service Stations Garage, Service Station	Garage, Repair										
	Average	156,915	4,887	32,109	1	14	10,000	10,000	84	119	406
6 Manufacturing Plants	Factory										
	Average	52,180	1,972	26,460	1	12	14,000	14,000	31	45	152
7 Laboratories	Medical Office, 1 Story										
	Average	18,061	728	22,062	1	10	7,000	7,000	70	100	340
8 Schools & Colleges	School, Jr. High										
	Average	227,850	11,757	19,380	2	12	11,000	5,000	197	279	1,905
9 Libraries & Museums	Library										
	Average	12,881	1,182	10,898	2	14	22,000	11,000	98	125	892
10 Dormitories	Apartment, 1-3 Story										
	Average	23,071	721	31,999	3	10	22,500	7,500	73	103	1,055
11 Hospital & Health Treatment	Medical Office, 2 Story										
	Average	96,558	7,490	12,509	2	10	7,000	3,500	50	70	480
12 Public Buildings	Town Hall, 2-3 Story										
	Average	36,561	2,627	13,917	3	12	18,000	6,000	65	92	944
13 Religious	Church										
	Average	51,146	4,543	11,298	1	24	17,000	17,000	110	155	529
14 Amusement	Movie Theatre										
	Average	70,052	6,905	10,145	1	20	12,000	12,000	92	130	445
15 Apartments/Assisted Living	Apartment, 1-3 Story										
	Average	394,011	29,401	13,401	3	10	22,500	7,500	73	103	1,055
16 Misc.	Average	24,627	1,870	13,170	2	14	24,583	13,657	98	139	949
Totals		1,800,451	125,360	14,362							

Assumptions

- Means building models are similar to Dodge classifications.
- Widths and lengths are assumed values based on rectangular shaped buildings.
- LF of Well is building perimeter

Exterior Walls

Tons of steel in each Dodge Classification based on 100% steel exterior walls

Dodge Segment	Means Class	Stories	Wall Height	LF Wall	350S162-43	600S162-43	600S162-54	Total (LBS)	Total (Tons)
1. Stores and Food Service	Restaurant, Fast Food	1	10	257	5,153	0	0		
	Store, Convenience	1	12	257	6,184	0	0		
	Average	1	11	257	5,668	0	0		
2. Warehouses	Warehouse	1	24	703	0	0	56,153	56,153	2.83
3. Office and Bank Buildings	Office, 2-4 Story	3	12	995	0	31,933	0		
	Bank	1	14	260	0	0	12,109		
	Average	2	13	627	0	15,967	6,055	22,021	11.01
4. Hotels & Motels	Motel, 2-3 Story	3	9	1,557	0	37,487	0	37,487	18.74
5. Garages & Service Stations	Garage, Repair	1	14	406	0	0	18,912		
	Garage, Service Station	1	12	152	0	4,878	0		
	Average	1	13	279	0	2,439	9,456	11,895	5.95
6. Manufacturing Plants	Factory	1	20	703	0	0	46,794	46,794	23.40
7. Laboratories	Medical Office, 1 Story	1	10	340	6,817	0	0	6,817	3.41
8. Schools & Colleges	School, Jr. High	2	12	1,905	0	61,147	0	61,147	30.57
9. Libraries & Museums	Library	2	14	852	0	0	39,670	39,670	19.83
10. Dormitories	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	10	1,055	21,169	0	0	21,169	10.58
11. Hospital & Health Treatment	Medical Office, 2 Story	2	10	480	9,841	0	0	9,841	4.82
12. Public Buildings	Town Hall, 2-3 Story	3	12	944	0	30,294	0	30,294	15.15
13. Religious	Church	1	24	529	0	0	42,271	42,271	21.14
14. Amusement	Movie Theatre	1	20	445	0	0	29,595	29,595	14.80
15. Apartments/Assisted Living	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	10	1,055	21,169	0	0	21,169	10.58
16. Misc.	Average	2	14	949	0	0	44,623	44,623	22.31

Steel Properties	Weight LB/UF	Wall Properties	Weight of Wall Section (LBS)	Unit WT (LB/UF/FT WT)
350S162-43	1.14	350S162-43	100.32	2.01
600S162-43	1.52	600S162-43	133.76	2.88
600S162-54	1.89	600S162-54	166.32	3.33

Unit weight (1' high, 1' long) is based on calculations using a section 6" height, 10' long, 10' o.c.
 1.6 = the weight amplification factor to account for door/window openings, beams, waste etc. included in the above calculation.

Assumptions

- Means commercial construction examples are typical of Dodge classifications
- All exterior walls are steel framed
- Three size studs are used to approximate tons of steel
- UF of wall is used to determine amount of steel in example
- 350S162-43 studs are used in walls 12 feet high or less
- 600S162-43 studs are used for walls between 12 and 14 feet in height except for hotels and motels
- 600S162-54 studs are used for walls over 14 feet high

Interior Walls

Tons of steel in each Dodge Classification based on 100% steel interior walls

Dodge Segment	Means Class	Stories				Steel in Wall			
		1	10	257	40	103	350S125-30	350S162-33	Total (LBS)
1. Stores and Food Service	Restaurant, Fast Food	1	12	257	40	103	918		
	Store, Convenience	1	11	257	40	103	1,010		
	Average	1	11	257	40	103	1,010		
2. Warehouses	Warehouse	1	24	703	25	176			
3. Office and Bank Buildings	Office, 2-4 Story	3	12	995	600	5,968	70,904	0	5,107
	Bank	1	14	260	50	139	0	2,202	0
	Average	2	13	627	325	2,083	35,452	1,101	36,553
4. Hotels & Motels	Motel, 2-3 Story	3	9	1,557	600	9,342	83,237		1,720
5. Garages & Service Stations	Garage, Repair	1	14	406	25	102			
	Garage, Service Station	1	12	152	25	38	451		
	Average	1	13	279	25	70	880		
6. Manufacturing Plants	Factory	1	20	703	25	176			
7. Laboratories	Medical Office, 1 Story	1	10	340	500	1,699	15,183		4,255
8. Schools & Colleges	School, Jr. High	2	12	1,905	400	7,619	90,514		15,183
9. Libraries & Museums	Library	2	14	852	50	426			90,514
10. Dormitories	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	10	1,085	600	6,330	56,578		7,215
11. Hospital & Health Treatment	Medical Office, 2 Story	2	10	480	500	2,402	21,472		56,578
12. Public Buildings	Town Hall, 2-3 Story	3	12	944	600	5,662	67,266		21,472
13. Religious	Church	1	24	529	50	265			67,266
14. Amusement	Movie Theatre	1	20	445	30	133			7,688
15. Apartments/Assisted Living	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	10	1,085	600	6,330	56,578		3,230
16. Misc.	Average	2	14	949	250	2,373			56,578

Steel properties	Weights LB/LF	Wall properties	Weight of Wall Section (LBS)	Unit Wt (LB/LF/FT HT)
350S125-30	0.65	350S125-30	57.20	0.89
350S125-33	0.72	50S125-33	63.36	0.99
350S162-33	0.88	350S162-33	77.44	1.21

Unit weight (1" high, 1' long) is based on calculations using a section 8" height, 10" long, 18" o.c.

1.25 = the weight amplification factor to account for floor/window openings, bracing, waste etc. included in the above calculation.

Assumptions

- Means commercial construction examples are typical of Dodge classifications
- All interior walls are steel framed
- Interior wall penetrations are assumed based on type of building
- Three size studs are used to approximate units of steel
- LF of wall is used to determine
- 350S125-30 studs are used in walls mostly 12 feet high or less
- 350S125-33 studs are used for walls typically between 12 and 14 feet in height except for certain cases where thicker drywall studs are assumed
- 350S162-33 studs are used for walls over 14 feet high

Floors

Tons of steel in each Dodge Classification based on 100% steel floors

Dodge Segment	Means Class	Stories	Total SF	Footprint	Width	Length	Steel In Floor		
							1000S200-43	1000S200-54	Total (LBS)
1 Stores and Food Service	Restaurant, Fast Food	1	4,000	4,000	53	75	0	0	0.00
Stores, Convenience		1	4,000	4,000	53	75	0	0	0.00
Average		1	4,000	4,000	53	75	0	0	0.00
2 Warehouses	Warehouse	1	30,000	30,000	145	206	0	0	0.00
3 Office and Bank Buildings	Office, 2-4 Story	3	20,000	6,667	69	97			
	Bank	1	4,100	4,100	54	76	0	0	0.00
Average		2	12,050	5,383	61	87	9,650	9,650	4.82
4 Hotels & Motels	Motel, 2-3 Story	3	49,000	16,333	107	152		72,425	38.21
5 Garages & Service Stations	Garage, Repair	1	10,000	10,000	84	119	0	0	0.00
	Garage, Service Station	1	1,400	1,400	31	45	0	0	0.00
Average		1	5,700	5,700	58	82	0	0	0.00
6 Manufacturing Plants	Factory	1	30,000	30,000	145	206	0	0	0.00
7 Laboratories	Medical Office, 1 Story	1	7,000	7,000	70	100	0	0	0.00
8 Schools & Colleges	School, Jr. High	2	110,000	55,000	197	279		120,135	60.07
9 Libraries & Museums	Library	2	22,000	11,000	88	125	19,868	19,868	9.83
10 Dormitories	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	22,500	7,500	73	103	27,040	27,040	13.92
11 Hospital & Health Treatment	Medical Office, 2 Story	2	7,000	3,500	50	70	5,575	5,575	2.79
12 Public Buildings	Town Hall, 2-3 Story	3	18,000	6,000	65	92	21,753	21,753	10.88
13 Religious	Church	1	17,000	17,000	110	155	0	0	0.00
14 Amusement	Movie Theatre	1	12,000	12,000	92	130	0	0	0.00
15 Apartments/Assisted Living	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	22,500	7,500	73	103	27,040	27,040	13.52
16 Misc.	Average	2	24,583	13,657	98	139	19,455	19,455	9.73

Joint properties

Weight LB/LF
800S200-43 1.98
1000S200-43 2.29
1000S200-54 2.86

Assumptions

- Means commercial construction examples are typical of Dodge classifications
- All floor joists are steel framed
- Three joist sizes are used to approximate tons of steel.
- Width and length of building are used to determine amount of steel in each example.
- 800S200-43 joists are assumed in buildings with 50 foot widths or less.
- 1000S200-43 joists are assumed for buildings with 50-100 foot widths.
- 1000S200-54 joists are assumed for buildings wider than 100 feet.

Roofs

Tons of steel in each Dodge Classification based on 100% steel framed roofs

Dodge Segment

Steel in Roof

Means Class	Stories	Total SF	Footprint	Width	Length	400S162-33	400S162-43	600S162-54	Total (Tons)
1 Stores and Food Service	Restaurant, Fast Food	1	4,000	53	75				
	Shops, Convenience	1	4,000	53	75				
Average		1	4,000	53	75	6,562			
2 Warehouses	Warehouse	1	30,000	145	206				
3 Office and Bank Buildings	Office, 2-4 Story	3	20,000	6,667	69	97	13,995		
	Bank	1	4,100	4,100	54	76	6,724		
Average		2	12,050	5,383	61	87	10,360		
4 Hotels & Motels	Motel, 2-3 Story	3	49,000	16,333	107	152			
5 Garages & Service Stations	Garage, Repair	1	10,000	10,000	84	119	20,918		
	Garage, Service Station	1	1,400	1,400	31	45	2,338		
Average		1	5,700	5,700	58	82	11,627		
6 Manufacturing Plants	Factory	1	30,000	30,000	145	206			
7 Laboratories	Medical Office, 1 Story	1	7,000	7,000	70	100	14,668		
8 Schools & Colleges	School, Jr. High	2	110,000	55,000	197	279			
9 Libraries & Museums	Library	2	22,000	11,000	88	125	22,989		
10 Dormitories	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	22,500	7,500	73	103	15,737		
11 Hospital & Health Treatment	Medical Office, 2 Story	2	7,000	3,500	50	70	5,752		
12 Public Buildings	Town Hall, 2-3 Story	3	18,000	6,000	65	92	12,610		
13 Religious	Church	1	17,000	17,000	110	155			
14 Amusement	Movies Theatre	1	12,000	12,000	92	130	25,063		
15 Apartments/Assisted Living	Apartment, 1-3 Story	3	22,500	7,500	73	103	15,727		
16 Misc.	Average	2	24,563	13,657	98	139	28,497		

Truss Actual Properties	Weight LB/LF	Truss Profiles	Weight/LF Truss
400S162-33	0.94	400S162-33	3.196
400S162-43	1.21	400S162-43	4.114
600S162-54	1.89	600S162-54	6.426

Assuming a 20 foot truss, 4:12 pitch

Assumptions

- Means commercial construction examples are typical of Dodge classifications
- All roofs are steel framed
- A standard 4:12 roof truss is assumed in all cases for simplicity
- Three bays and 12 roof trusses are used to approximate tons of steel
- Width and length of building is used to determine amount of steel in example.
- 400S162-33 studs are used in buildings up to 60 feet wide
- 400S162-43 studs are used in buildings between 60 and 100 feet wide
- 600S162-54 studs are used for buildings over 100 feet wide.

Tons of Steel in One Building for Each Dodge Classification

Dodge Segment	Exterior Walls	Interior Walls	Floors	Roofs
1 Stores and Food Service	2.83	0.51	0.00	3.28
2 Warehouses	28.08	2.55	0.00	48.66
3 Office and Bank Buildings	11.01	18.28	4.82	5.18
4 Hotels & Motels	18.74	41.52	38.21	26.58
5 Garages & Service Stations	5.95	0.84	0.00	5.81
6 Manufacturing Plants	23.40	2.13	0.00	48.66
7 Laboratories	3.41	7.59	0.00	7.34
8 Schools & Colleges	30.57	45.26	60.07	88.99
9 Libraries & Museums	19.83	3.81	9.83	11.49
10 Dormitories	10.58	28.29	13.52	7.86
11 Hospital & Health Treatment	4.82	10.74	2.79	2.88
12 Public Buildings	15.15	33.63	10.88	6.30
13 Religious	21.14	3.84	0.00	27.66
14 Amusement	14.80	1.61	0.00	12.53
15 Apartments/Assisted Living	10.58	28.29	13.52	7.86
16 Misc.	22.31	20.29	9.73	14.25

Tons of Steel in Each Dodge Classification Using No. of Units From 2002 Data

Dodge Segment	Exterior Walls	Interior Walls	Floors	Roofs	Totals
1 Stores and Food Service	179,171	31,925	0	207,406	418,501
2 Warehouses	183,284	18,696	0	317,635	517,965
3 Office and Bank Buildings	137,480	228,205	80,245	64,676	490,605
4 Hotels & Motels	15,070	33,481	29,115	21,374	99,020
5 Garages & Service Stations	183,725	14,942	0	160,034	338,702
6 Manufacturing Plants	40,695	3,701	0	84,840	129,037
7 Laboratories	7,821	17,418	0	18,850	42,089
8 Schools & Colleges	63,329	93,744	124,422	184,332	465,826
9 Libraries & Museums	11,613	2,112	5,757	8,780	26,213
10 Dormitories	10,853	29,007	13,863	8,063	61,786
11 Hospital & Health Treatment	86,492	148,094	38,449	39,670	292,705
12 Public Buildings	30,766	68,314	22,092	12,806	133,978
13 Religious	83,587	11,585	0	83,225	198,377
14 Amusement	86,384	9,427	0	73,153	168,964
15 Apartments/Assisted Living	185,350	495,385	236,757	137,701	1,055,193
16 Misc.	22,351	20,326	9,745	14,274	66,696
Totals	1,267,953	1,224,291	540,445	1,432,569	4,465,258

Market Share Factors

(Realistic Percentage of Buildings that used LGS in 2002)

Dodge Segment	Exterior Walls	Interior Walls	Floors	Roofs	Totals
1. Stores and Food Service	45%	81%	0%	8%	29%
2. Warehouses	46%	81%	0%	0%	19%
3. Office and Bank Buildings	47%	81%	10%	8%	53%
4. Hotels & Motels	39%	81%	10%	8%	38%
5. Garages & Service Stations	45%	81%	0%	10%	30%
6. Manufacturing Plants	62%	81%	0%	0%	22%
7. Laboratories	50%	81%	0%	8%	45%
8. Schools & Colleges	38%	81%	10%	4%	26%
9. Libraries & Museums	50%	81%	0%	2%	29%
10. Dormitories	39%	81%	15%	6%	49%
11. Hospital & Health Treatment	44%	81%	10%	4%	53%
12. Public Buildings	49%	81%	0%	0%	53%
13. Religious	43%	81%	0%	0%	23%
14. Amusement	49%	81%	10%	0%	30%
15. Apartments/Assisted Living	50%	81%	18%	10%	52%
16. Misc.	49%	81%	10%	4%	43%
Totals	47%	81%	13%	4%	38%

Market (2002) in Tons After Applying Factors

Dodge Segment	Exterior Walls	Interior Walls	Floors	Roofs	Totals
1. Stores and Food Service	80,627	25,838	0	18,592	123,057
2. Warehouses	64,445	13,488	0	0	97,933
3. Office and Bank Buildings	64,616	184,693	6,024	5,174	260,507
4. Hotels & Motels	5,877	27,081	2,911	1,710	37,580
5. Garages & Service Stations	73,676	12,093	0	18,003	101,773
6. Manufacturing Plants	25,231	2,895	0	0	28,226
7. Laboratories	3,910	14,097	0	1,011	19,018
8. Schools & Colleges	24,696	75,870	12,442	7,373	120,383
9. Libraries & Museums	5,807	1,709	0	136	7,651
10. Dormitories	4,233	23,476	2,079	484	30,272
11. Hospital & Health Treatment	29,256	119,857	3,845	1,587	154,546
12. Public Buildings	15,076	55,288	0	0	70,364
13. Religious	27,343	9,360	0	0	36,703
14. Amusement	42,328	7,829	0	0	49,057
15. Apartments/Assisted Living	92,675	400,990	42,616	13,770	549,992
16. Misc.	10,952	16,450	974	571	28,948
Totals	590,750	990,857	70,893	64,410	1,716,911



Value of Steel Sheet Using Factored Ton Numbers Immediately Above

\$23.5/CWT

(ANM December 2002)

Dodge Segment	Exterior Walls	Interior Walls	Floors	Roofs	Totals
1. Stores and Food Service	\$ 37,894,569	\$ 12,143,653	\$ -	\$ 7,798,463	\$ 57,836,705
2. Warehouses	\$ 39,688,266	\$ 6,339,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,028,732
3. Office and Bank Buildings	\$ 30,369,371	\$ 86,806,714	\$ 2,831,504	\$ 2,431,806	\$ 122,438,396
4. Hotels & Motels	\$ 2,762,319	\$ 12,728,158	\$ 1,368,390	\$ 803,658	\$ 17,662,526
5. Garages & Service Stations	\$ 34,621,910	\$ 5,683,719	\$ -	\$ 7,521,608	\$ 47,833,237
6. Manufacturing Plants	\$ 11,858,653	\$ 1,407,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,266,387
7. Laboratories	\$ 1,837,836	\$ 6,625,696	\$ -	\$ 475,182	\$ 8,938,715
8. Schools & Colleges	\$ 11,608,218	\$ 35,656,742	\$ 5,847,836	\$ 3,405,434	\$ 56,580,229
9. Libraries & Museums	\$ 2,729,113	\$ 803,449	\$ -	\$ 63,263	\$ 3,595,826
10. Dormitories	\$ 1,989,361	\$ 11,033,797	\$ 977,351	\$ 227,375	\$ 14,227,884
11. Hospital & Health Treatment	\$ 13,750,564	\$ 56,332,911	\$ 1,807,121	\$ 745,802	\$ 72,836,398
12. Public Buildings	\$ 7,085,521	\$ 25,985,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,071,078
13. Religious	\$ 12,851,006	\$ 4,398,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,250,227
14. Amusement	\$ 19,894,188	\$ 3,583,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,480,008
15. Apartments/Assisted Living	\$ 43,557,305	\$ 198,437,318	\$ 20,029,870	\$ 6,471,924	\$ 258,496,218
16. Misc.	\$ 5,147,493	\$ 7,731,731	\$ 458,002	\$ 268,349	\$ 13,605,575
Totals	\$ 277,652,705	\$ 465,702,686	\$ 33,319,875	\$ 30,272,885	\$ 806,948,130



	Structural	Non-Structural	Total
Opportunity - 2002	3,240,967	1,224,291	4,465,258
SSMA Shipments - 2002	621,500	820,000	1,441,500
SSMA Estimated Share - 2002	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Industry Shipments - 2002	828,667	1,093,333	1,922,000
Residential Market - 2002	102,613	102,477	205,090
Nonresidential Market - 2002	726,053	990,857	1,716,910
Market - 2002 (from above)	726,054	990,857	1,716,911
Marketshare - 2002	22.40%	80.93%	38.45%

Nonresidential Steel Framing Market



EXHIBIT B

Exhibit B

Market (2002) in Tons After Applying Factors

	Dodge Segment	Interior Walls (Tons)	Interior Walls (LBS)	LBS/Lin-Ft	Lin-Ft
1	Stores and Food Service	25,838	51,676,000	0.65	79,501,538
2	Warehouses	13,488	26,976,000	0.88	30,654,545
3	Office and Bank Buildings	184,693	369,386,000	0.88	419,756,818
4	Hotels & Motels	27,081	54,162,000	0.72	75,225,000
5	Garages & Service Stations	12,093	24,186,000	0.88	27,484,091
6	Manufacturing Plants	2,995	5,990,000	0.88	6,806,818
7	Laboratories	14,097	28,194,000	0.65	43,375,385
8	Schools & Colleges	75,870	151,740,000	0.72	210,750,000
9	Libraries & Museums	1,709	3,418,000	0.88	3,884,091
10	Dormitories	23,476	46,952,000	0.65	72,233,846
11	Hospital & Health Treatment	119,857	239,714,000	0.65	368,790,769
12	Public Buildings	55,288	110,576,000	0.72	153,577,778
13	Religious	9,360	18,720,000	0.88	21,272,727
14	Amusement	7,629	15,258,000	0.88	17,338,636
15	Apartments/Assisted Living	400,930	801,860,000	0.65	1,233,630,769
16	Misc.	16,450	32,900,000	0.88	37,386,364
	Totals	990,854	1,981,708,000		2,801,669,176

- Weights (lbs/lineal Ft) are from Page 9 of Exhibit A
- Conversion of Tons to lbs is based on 2000 lbs per ton

EXHIBIT C

Exhibit C

Derivations of Weight per Foot (interior wall)

These factors would be summarized in the following equation:

Width of Blank (inches) x Thickness of Blank (inches) x Length of Blank (inches) x
Conversion Factor (lbs /Cubic inch) = lbs/lineal Ft

Existing Technology

Width of Blank =	6.5in
Thickness of Blank =	.015 in
Length =	12 in
Conversion Factor =	<u>.283 lbs/cu in</u> .331 lbs/lineal Ft

Proposed Patent Technology

Width of Blank =	4.1in
Thickness of Blank =	.015 in
Length =	12 in
Conversion Factor =	<u>.283 lbs/cu in</u> .209 lbs/lineal Ft

Material Savings – lbs/lineal Ft

.331 lb/lineal Ft - .209 lbs/lineal Ft = .122 lb/lineal Ft

% Material Savings

$((.331-.209)/.331) \times 100 = 37\%$

EXHIBIT D

AMM Steel Base Prices

EXHIBIT D

25 YEARS
1982
2007

MARKET PRICES

Market prices, f.o.b. mill, by grade, not including extra charges for steel, brin, temper, packaging, shipping and other specifications.

COLD-ROLLED PLATE	
Plate produced on a continuous mill	
Grade	Steel
304	229.01
304L	223.01
316	238.81
316L	341.61

UNCOILED PLATE	
Plate produced on a plate mill	
Grade	Steel
304	259.81
304L	257.01
309	NA
310	NA
316L	429.91

BAR	
Smooth-turned round bar, 1" diameter, mostly in 10,000-lb quantities	
Grade	Steel
303	262.63
304	263.20
316	378.21
416	137.89
17-4PH	264.00

COLD-ROLLED SHEET	
Grade	Steel
301	116.00
302	136.00
304	226.01
304L	231.01
316L	352.81

COLD-ROLLED STRIP	
Grade	Steel
304L	248.01
316L	363.01
NA=Not available	

ESTIMATED MARKET PRICES

Estimated market prices per lb. f.o.b. mill or warehouse. Most prices were effective 09/23/07

COLD WORK DIE STEELS			
Grade	Shape	Size	Price
A-2	Flat	12"x1"	\$3.80-\$4.00
A-2	Flat	3"x4"	\$3.25
D-2	Round	20"	\$3.20

HOT WORK DIE STEELS			
Grade	Shape	Size	Price
H-14 (1" Round)			NA
H-15 (2-inch round)			\$3.00
D-2 flat bar			\$3.75
H-13 round bar			NA

STEEL	
Market prices per hundredweight, f.o.b. mill, for hot-rolled and cold-rolled sheets	
Grade	Price
Hot-rolled sheet	\$24.50
Cold-rolled sheet	\$31.50

HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED SHEET	
Grade	Price
Hot-dipped galvanized sheet	\$39.00

ALUMINUM SHEET	
Grade	Price
Aluminum sheet	\$43.00

ELECTROGALVANIZED SHEET	
Grade	Price
Electro-galvanized sheet	\$41.00

ALUMINIZED SHEET	
Grade	Price
Aluminized sheet	\$44.50

MOTOR LAMINATION SHEET	
Grade	Price
Motor lamination sheet	\$31.50

SPECIALTY STEEL	
Single-reduced, per base box; Mill lot prices, (rev. 01/04/07)	
Electricity 25 lb	\$85.46

MARKET PRICES

Market prices per hundredweight, f.o.b. mill

MERCHANDISE PRODUCTS	
Grade	Price
Reinforcing bar, Grade 60, No. 5	\$29.00
2 x 2 x 1/4" angle	\$33.35
3x3x1/4-inch angles	\$33.50
6x1.5 channels	\$37.15
1/2 x 4" flat	\$33.65

COLD-FURNISHED	
Grade	Price
1" round, 1015 (carbon)	\$46.00
1" round, 12L14 (carbon)	\$49.00
1" round, 4140 (alloy)	\$73.00

HOT-ROLLED	
Grade	Price
Special bar quality	
1" round, 1000 series (carbon)	\$35.00
1" round, 4100 series (alloy)	\$45.50

STEEL	
Market prices per hundredweight, delivered.	
Grade	Price
Mech quality low carbon	\$28.00
Industrial quality low carbon	\$30.00
High carbon	\$31.50
Cold-heating quality	\$33.00

STEEL CHURCHILL & CO.

Average monthly market prices per ton from distributors surveyed in the Houston area by Pipe Logic, Inc.

TUBING	Aug.	July	Percent Change
Carbon—annealed ERW	\$1,272	\$1,287	-1.2
Carbon—seamless	\$1,480	\$1,483	-0.2
NBC-ERW	\$1,688	\$1,646	-2.6
NBC-seamless	\$1,790	\$1,791	0.4
CABING			
Carbon—annealed ERW	\$1,079	\$1,094	-1.3
Carbon—seamless	\$1,236	\$1,270	-2.6
NBC-ERW	\$1,438	\$1,438	-0.8
NBC-seamless	\$1,506	\$1,561	-2.9

Notice

The rapid increase in steel prices has created some confusion in the market related to the availability of steel products. AMM is a monthly publication of the steel industry. The AMM price for cold-rolled sheet represents a base price for a 36" wide coil, 48" wide, 36" thick, 36" wide, 36" thick, 36" wide, 36" thick.

Prices are subject to the disclaimer appearing on the "AMM Source Book & Steel Prices" page.

SteelBenchmarker Pricing

(Dollars per cwt)

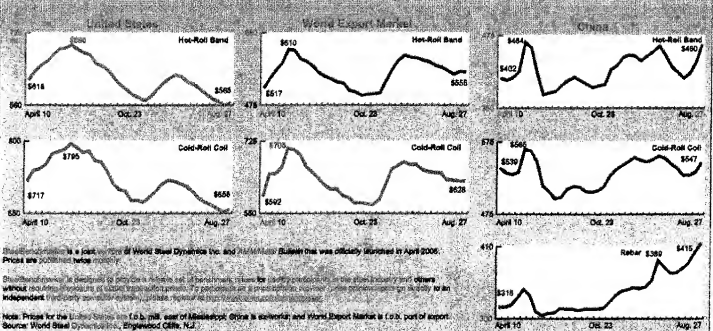


EXHIBIT E

Exhibit E

Derivation of Material Savings

These factors would be summarized in the following equation:

Weight of material required to manufacture 1 foot-

Existing framing member	0.331 lb/lineal-foot
Proposed patent design	<u>0.209</u> lb/lineal-foot
Anticipated weight saving	0.122 lb/lineal-foot
Current price of Hot Dipped Galvanized Sheet	<u>\$0.39</u> per pound
Anticipated saving per lineal foot	.0475 per foot
Estimated market for this product	<u>2,800,000,000 feet/year</u>
Estimated market value	\$133,000,000 / year